States and its effect was felt strongly in Wisconsin. The people in this part of the world had a hazy idea, previous to the Weyler decree, that they were able to produce a certain kind of tobacco, dark and strong enough to lift the roof off a house. It was good for home consumption, but they did not see any commercial possibilities in it. The farmer of the older portions of the West has been generally quick to take advantage of opportunities, however, and since corn was down to almost nothing and pork was not much better, he turned to tobacco in an experimental way when a shortage of the Cuban product became a certainty.

The result has been surprising. The crop of this State last year was 125,000 cases of 125 pounds each, a total of 15,525,000 pounds. Formerly a tobacco field was comparatively a rare thing. Now the farm without one is the excep-As the crop has increased in size the plant has improved in quality as better seedlings became obtainable. The tobacco produced in Wisconsin now ranks favorably with other American grown tobacco, though it is of an entirely different quality from that produced in Virginia and North Carolina. The extent of the industry in this State can be best understood by comparison with Connecticut. The Connecticut filler for an American-made cigar has been known for a long time and has afforded considerable fun to the joke-maker The fact is that a very good quality of tobacco is grown in Connecticut from Havana seedlings and there is a great deal of it. The Connecticut crop last year, however reached only 45,000 cases, little more than one-third of the total Wisconsin crop. The plant is cultivated in Wisconsin in all of its farming neighborhoods except in the far northern tier of counties, where the climate will not permit it. In Crawford and Vernon counties, which are in the southwestern part of the State, near to the Mississippi River, the area so employed is proportionately much larger than elsewhere. The tobacco itself has lightened in color and decreased in rankness in the last three years. It now cures to a light brown approaching golden and has a delicious fragrance. It is the contention of the farmers that the ground has got used to it and is therefore able to produce a better plant, just as a man will make a betrer wagon wheel after a year's practice than he will when he begins. There is probably nothing in this. The quality of the leaf has improved because the method of its cultivation is better undertood and more care is taken in curing it.

The crop pays well, since it is worth when in good condition from six to eight cents a pound and a good many pounds can be taken from an acre. The farmer is not put to any especial trouble and makes no effort to round out his product into manufactured shape. He plants the seedlings, sees that they are kept free from worms, which are not especially troublesome so far north, cultivates occasionally, waits until the proper stage of maturity has been reached and cuts it. He ties it into sheaves and hangs it up in his barn, or tobacco shed and lets it alone. This is generally in August. Along in October he waits the coming of a spell of weather that he knows as a tobacco storm. This is five or six days of rain or mist. The moist atmosphere dampens the hanging sheaves and makes them sufficiently pliable to obviate the danger of breaking in handing. If they were taken down when dry they crumble into powder mostly. Being devoid of brittleness, ne takes the tobacco down and strips it from the central stem and reties it into bundles. The buyer comes along looks at the estimates its quality and offers a price, which is almost always accepted. The tobacco is then shipped to the factory, where it is sorted into hands. Hands are sorted according to the length of the leaves. It takes sixteen leaves to make a hand. The hands are then packed down hard in boxes, brought up from the factory basement and stored in upper rooms, where the plant undergoes the process of sweating, or a partial fermentation. Tobacco is a product that will generate a great deal of heat when closely packed. A box of hands if opened three months after packing throws off quite a wave of calotic and a fingerinserted in its middle will be uncomfortably warm. This sweating mellows the tobacco and improves its smoking quality and its tragrance.

The length of time to be devoted to the sweating process depends entirely upon the tobacco itself, varies greatly from year to year. There is devoid of brittleness, he takes the tobacco down

The length of time to be devoted to the sweating process depends entirely upon the tobacco itself. It varies greatly from year to year. There is as much difference in the inner quality of tobacco crops as there is in the qualities of grape crops. Plants from the same farm will some times sweat sufficiently in a year and sometimes in two years. Generally speaking, a year is always required for fermentation, and during this time the capital of the purchaser is locked upin the boxes of hands, taking up storage room and drawing no interest. There is always a risk, too, of over fermentation and consequent spoiling. The business is not a safe one and demands the highest class of expertness in the sampler, or the man who geos about from farm to farm appraising and purchasing the crops. The home factory is entirely at his mercy and is forced to depend altogether upon his judgment. Some of these men acquire the almost superhuman knowledge of the leataster and are paid accordingly. Their trade, or profession, is not a crowded one, and they are always sure of work, if competent. Their pay runs from \$2,000 a year and expenses to \$5,000. In order to hold their employment they are obliged to know not only the American grown tobaccos from the Carolinas and Virginias, Kentucky, Ohio, Tennessee, Louisiana, Texas, Florida, Connecticul and so on, but also the various Cuban growths, the Mexican growths, the Sumatran growths and the Philippine growths. Tobacco is a plant so wide in its distribution that it is beyond the brain of one man to know it all, but he must have general knowledge of it and must be a past-master in some particular line of it. A sampler of Western tobaccos is seidom sent to Cuba to do any purchasing and those used to buying the crops south of the Ohio River are generally kept in that territory. There is a class of them who cross the ocean every year to Amsterdam, where they invest in Sumatran cases whose contents are intended for cigar wrappers, and they have the risklest jobs in the business. It is asserted b

lass made any money, and also that us Dutch are the most competit swindlers in the world. It seems to have become an impossibility of an American tobacco expert to go to Holland wearing wool and come back unshorn.

Unlike the product of Virginia and North Carolina, which is used exclusively for smoking and chewing tobaccos. Wisconsin tobacco is made up wholly into cigars. Many years ago, when the Prince of Wales was in the United States he had some bug cigars made of Durham leaves. They were bright vidow in color and made a nice appearans. The royal verdict upon them, and the experiment has not behavior at the respective of the region of the superanse. The royal verdict upon them, and the experiment has not behavior to the superanse. The royal verdict upon them, and the experiment has not behavior to the superanse. The royal verdict upon them, and the experiment has not behavior to the superanse. The royal verdict upon them are success has been attained with the Western tobaccos. Many a man on Broodway, pringing contentedly at a two-for equater imported, is in reality setting smoke out of a filler grown in Crawford county. Wis. a binder grown in Crawford county. Wis a product of the secrets of the track and any of the secrets of the track and the State of the secrets of the track and the State of the grown in Crawford in the Crawford and the State of the State o

them to Zimmer's Spanish.

The great increase in the tobacco acreage of the United States has been forced by the manufacturers, who had to have something with which to work. They could have got along with the native stock on hand and importation of Sumatra and Manila and Mexican stuff if all smokers were alike, but there are large numbers of the consumers of cigars who demand a great deal of body. They want strength as well as flayor, and strength is the consumers on audity flavor, and strength is the conspicuous quality lacking in all the eigartobaccos produced in for-eign countries other than Cuba. In Mexico burner of strong tobaccos will puff away all day at the Manilan article, and never know that he has had a smoke, and this is true also of a straight Sumatran rope, though it is seldom met with, almost the entire product of that island being taken

MORE AMERICAN TOBACCO.

IMPETUS GIVEN TO THE INDUSTRY
BY WEYLER'S EMBARGO.

Great Crops of Good Quality Now Raised in Wisconsin American Competition With Cuba in Tobacco and Cigars—The Crop More Profitable Than Grain.

MOUNT STERLING, Wis., Jan. 4—The embargo placed by Gen. Weyler upon the exportation of tobacco planting in many of the United States and its effect was felt strongly

acreage by more than 500 per cent above the acreage which obtained during the closing years of their revolution.

It is a contention of the Americans that Havana cigars, that is genuine Havana cigars, made by them are apt to be better than the output of the makers located in Cuba because they have a better way of buying. It is the habit of the Laun-American maker to buy his tobacco always from the same district. If he has begun as a patron of the growers in the Vuelta Abajo district and has made a reputation for his goods, he will continue to buy from them so long as he is in the business, regardless of climatic or crop conditions. As Cuba is a pretty a big country, there is apt to be wide divergence in the crops of the various districts in any one year. In 1898 the Abajo product may have been superior and in 1899 the palm may have gone to some other part of the island, but these shiftings of quality make no difference to the manufacturer who has a plant in Cuba. The Americans, on the contrary, sending their samplers to the island regularly, buy in the districts wherein the judgment of their men tells them that the best quality of tobacco is to be found. They contend, also, that a cigar made of pure Cuban tobacco in Key West is just as good as a cigar made of pure Cuban tobacco in Key West is just as good as a cigar made of pure Cuban tobacco in the theory that the tobacco must be rolled in the atmosphere in which it was grown and must then be subjected to a voyage around the world in the hold of a sailing ship before it reaches perfection.

and must then be subjected to a voyage around the world in the hold of a sailing ship before it reaches perfection.

The farmers of the Northwest who have gone in for tobacco raising are apt to continue at it because it pays them better than corn or wheat, oats, rye or barley. The average money product to the acre is \$95 and small grains have to be at a soaring figure before any such sum can be realized from them. The return of Wisconsin tobacco in pounds to the acre is between 1,200 and 1,500. The amount of planting to a farm will not often exceed ten acres. From five to seven acres is the usual amount. Like cotton in the South, the crop is held to be ready money, in that it can be converted into cash as soon as it is partially cured in the tobacco shed. The producer sells it and pockets his check without moving from his own land, and even \$500, money down, to a Norwegian settler is a fortune. He will get more out of it than an ordinary city man will get out of five times the sum.

TO SETTLE A PASSENGER RATE WAR. Representatives of Western Railroads in Conference in Boston.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 4.-To settle the rate war that has been going on for months between the so-called standard and differential lines to the West and points on the Pacific Slope, representatives of the Central Traffic Association and the Trunk Line Association met in conerence here to-day representatives of the New England Passenger Association.

The difficulty is over the continued cutting shown by the rate sheets sent out by the New shown by the rate sheets sent out by the New England Association. The lowest rates so far reached, which have been subscribed to by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, the Boston and Maine and the Fitchburg, are \$25.60 from Boston to Colorado, \$46.60 from Boston to California, and \$33.70 from Boston to the North Pacific coast. These rates are for travel by way of Montreal.

The differential lines out of Boston are prepared to make a contest for the authorized schedule. They hold that if the standard lines had allowed the other lines the differentials to which they are entitled the rates would have been maintained. The session yesterday was spent in discussion and at the end it was said that nothing definite had resulted.

BLUE WATER IN THE CHICAGO RIVER The Drainage Canal Already Having

Purifying Effect on the Stream. CHICAGO, Jan. 4.-For the first time in fifty years the water flowing through the Chicago River is blue and odorless. This is the result of two days' use of the drainage canal.

into the limbols liver. The Tusters with the Attorney-General of Missouri had appealed to the courts for an injunction, but they say nothing can now delay the

MR. HUNTINGTON'S ARMOR PLANT.

Every Part of Newport News. C. P. Huntington contemplated the establish-ment at Newport News of an armor-plate factory in connection with the shipbuilding Company of which he is the principal owner has been confirmed by the introduction of a bill to permit the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company to issue preferred as well as common stock to authorize the establishment of an armor-plate factory. A year ago Mr. Huntington purchased twelve acres of ground for \$100,000 adjoining the shipbuilding plant. It was then prophesied that it would be the site of an armor-plate factory. The bill just introduced in the Legislature enlarging the charter followed closely the visit of Mr. Huntington and a party of capitalists to Newport News in two special cars last week, including, it is said, two United States Senators. Cornelius Vanderbilt and others.

It is said that Mr. Huntington's purpose is to establish a plant at Newport News where battleships may be built without having to go outside, of the establishment for any part of them. The fee to the State for the enlargement of the charter

State for the enlargement of the charte

FORMER PRESIDENT COLE HOME,

Growing Out of the Globe Bank Wreck.

DELAWARE, Ohio, Jan. 4.-President Bashford the Ohio Wesleyan University announced this afternoon that the trustees of the institution had received a New Year's present from a benevolent woman in Indiana of \$50,000. The gift is composed of stocks and bonds now marked at 250. The donor expects to add \$10,-000 in two weeks, thus providing endowments for two new chairs in the university. Her name will be announced at that time.

As to Lots, Plots or Farms.

GRUBER - AUSTIN BATTLE.

BUT "NOTHING PERSONAL." Colonel Inspects His Fences In the Twenty-First and Vows He'll Save That District

From Quigg-Proposal to Drop Him From the Election Officers' Committee. The names of the Executive Committee of Republicans in the Twenty-first Assembly district who are backing ex-Assemblyman George C. Austin in his fight against the leadership of Col. Abraham Greber will be announced to-day or to-morrow. As soon as this committee organ izes an active canvass of the district will be made for the nurpose of lining up Republican voters against Col. Gruber. He, in the meantime, has been out examining his fences. In speaking

of the fight against him yesterday, Col. Gruber said: "It's a long time since I was in school, but don't think that P-i-a-t-t spells McKinley or that Q-u-i-g-g spells Roosevelt. I would call attention to the fact that of the Assembly districts in the Congressional district which Mr. Quigg once represented, the Twenty first is the only one which continues safely Republican and elected its Assemblyman and Alderman last fall. Mr. Quigg has succeeded in getting his hands on the others and they go Democratic. Now we don't propose to let the Twenty first become Democratic district if we can help it and we believe that we can "

When Mr. Austin heard what Col. Gruber had said, he said that the Republican plurality in the Twenty-first had fallen from 1,500 to 500, and that

said, he said that the Republican plurality in the Twenty-first had failen from 1,500 to 500, and that many Republicans feared that the district might be handed over to Tammany.

"Col. Gruber," said Mr. Austin, "has repeatedly, to me and to other members of the party in the district, denounced the administrations of McKinley, and of Rossevelt, and the Republicans of the Twenty-first don't like it. The primaries in March will hingeon national and State questions. We are going to fight him on those questions. We are going to fight him on those questions. We are going to conduct our fight on honorable lines, and above board, and we are notgoing toletit become a personal affair. We want to have the party in the district represented by a man who is in thorough sympathy with the national and State administrations.

Mr. Austin's friend said yesterday that they had a card up their sleeve that would astonish Col. Gruber when it was played. It has been the custom for each Assembly district delegation to the County Committee on Election Officers, whom the President of the County Committee would appoint. Col. Gruber has represented the Twenty-first on this committee for several years, and was chairman last year. Col. Gruber has announced his intention of proposing an amendment to the rules of the County Committee, which would take the power of appointment out of the hards of the President and vest the whole authority in the district delegations. President Quigg has not appointed his committee for 1900 yet, but it is expected that he will do so at the meeting of the County Committee on Jan. 18. Mr. Austin's friends say that when the Twenty-first district delegation meets to select its representative on this committee. Col. Gruber will, be beaten, and elegation meets to select its representative on his committee, Col. Gruber will be beaten, and nother man will be nominated for appointment

of his place.

Col. Gruber laughed when this was reported being yesterday. He said that it was absurd, and that he would represent the Twenty-first in the Election Officers' Committee, just as he has or years, as the selection of the district delegation.

WISCONSIN NUN DISAPPEARS.

Sisterhood Greatly Troubled by the Absence of a Former St. Louis Belle.

KENOSHA, Wis., Jan. 4. The Sisters of St. Mary who are holding their annual retreat at Kemper Hall in this city, are in mourning today on account of the strange disappearance on Tuesday of Sister Augusta, formerly Miss Augusta Henderson, who was at one time a leader in St. Louis society and now one of the members of the sisterhood. The matter has been kept quiet but leaked out this morning and it has created a sensation wherever the news has been heard. All sorts of theories have been advanced in regard to the case, but none of them is sustained by the facts.

The sister disappeared from the hall last Tuesday evening and the police have discovered no trace of her. It has been ascertained without doubt that she did not leave the city by rail. This afternoon the sisters gave up hope of finding her ailve and a large number of men were hired to patrol the lake for the body.

Every effort is being made to locate the wo-man, and the Sisters who have been associated with her for many years will not believe that she has taken her life.

POPS' COMMITTEE IN SESSION.

Likely to Call on the Party to Nominate the Presidential nominations is the chief topic of conversation. This evening a conference, to which Mr. Bryan was invited, took place behind closed doors. Senator Butler of North Carolina, failed to appear. There are present: Secretary Edmiston, of Colorado; Delegates Patterson, Colorado: Weaver, Iowa; Brei-Patterson, Colorado: Weaver, Iowa; Breidenthal, Kansas; Bray, Oklahoma; Robb, Iowa; Rosell, Missouri; Edminton, Nebraska; There is every indication that the leaders are a unit in desiring to make Bryan their nominee and the meeting is expected to result in a proclamation to the Populists in Javor of Bryan, announcing that in the estimation of the National Committee a fusion on the head of the ticket is the only hope of success. It is said, however, that the committee at the meeting is insisting on being permitted to meeting is insisting on being permitted name the Vice-President, and it is upon

question that a split, if any, is likely to occur. A RULING PROM ROME

Pope Cables Corrigan That Mixed Marriages May Still Be Permitted.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 4.-Bishop James A. McFaul to-day received a copy of a cable message from Rome which had been sent to Archbishop Corrigan. It holds that none of the powers to grant special dispensations heretofore enjoyed by Bishops of the Catholic Church is suspended during the holy or jubilee year of 1900. The Pope's encyclical with reference to the holy year was interpreted by some of the heirarchy to mean that during the year 1900 certain special dispensations could only be granted in Borne. In order to set at rest all questions in the matter, a correspondence was opened with the Vatican and the cabled interpretation of which the Bishop received a conv. Lorday was sent Vesterday received a copy to-day was sent yesterday to Archbishop Corrigan. Among the privileges supposed to have been suspended were those of mixed marriages and marriages with dis-

DWIGHT I. MOODY'S WORK.

Son of the Late Evangelist Says It Will Be Carried On as Before. Boston, Jan. 4.-William Revelle Moody, son

of the late Dwight L. Moody, said in an inter-"The work which my father carried on wil o right on along the lines which it has been

financial arrangements for it have always been and will continue to be in trustbeen and will continue to be in trust-worthy hands. We have a board of trustees for each of the schools. Then we have two business men who not as treasurers. All money received is turned over to them directly. In this matter, as well as others, we are very careful to prevent misun-derstanding, and, indeed, one cannot be too careful where trust funds are held for educa-tional nurposes." tional purposes,"

MAYOR AND ALDERMEN CITED

To Show Why They Should Not Be Punished for Passing a Street Car Ordinance. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 4.-Judge Ludwig this afternoon notified the Mayor and the majority of the Aldermen who voted for the street car ordinance to appear in court to-morrow morning to show cause why they should not be deelared in contempt. The Aldermen will respond, but it is believed that their attorneys will be able to show the court that it had no jurisdiction and that the Schwartzburg injunction is void and of no force on the ground that a legislative body cannot be enjoined from enucting legislative measures.

Chief Croker was going through West Thirtieth street in his automobile to a fire last night and at the corner of Ninth avenue ran into Thomas Ward, 7 years old, of 416 West Thirtieth sireet. Chief Croker stopped the automobile inside of thirty feet and ran back and plexed upthe boy, who was only slightly bruised. The ambulance call brought two ambulances, but the boy would not go to a beautiful.

DEFIED CAPTURE TWO DAYS. Healey Turned His Family Out and His Room

Into a Fort-Held It Till Police Came.

INVOLVES UNPLEASANT REMARKS, After holding his own for three nights and wo days against the rest of the tenants John Heatey was dragged out of his barricaded flat at 448 West Fifty-eighth street, yesterday, by Detective Dale of the West Forty-seventh street station, and Magistrate Cornell held him in \$2,000 for examination on the charge of stabbing Joseph Wagner. Healey and Wagner tried to pass each other in the hall on New Year's night when Healey was drunk enough to need three or four halls. A fight followed and Wagner was cut on the head and stabbed in the neck with a carving knife. His wounds were dressed at Roosevelt Hospital and he went back home. Healey, in the meantime, had gone into his own flat, driven out his wife and children, locked his door and

barricaded it with a bureau. Mrs. Healey and her children were distributed among the other tenants until Healey should capitulate, and then the tenants laid siege to Healey. No one thought of such a and twister thing as calling in the police, because Mrs. pavement. Healey said she did not want to have her man put away where he couldn't do anything toward paying the family bills and because most of the men in the house, not excepting Wagnerwanted a chance to get square in their own

Twenty minutes after the stabbing Healey

was heard snoring. Nobody cared to force the door and face his carving knife, so a watch was put at his door and he was left alone. From that time till yesterday nothing was heard from inside the barricaded room but an occasional crash of crockery and furniture, a little swearing, and now and then asong. When the other men of the house went to work the women and children watched Healey's door, but yesterday the vigil palled on them and the police were asked for help.

Detective Dale came, kicked at the door, and tipped over the bureau. The men in the house seemed to lose interest in the case as soon as they found they could really get at the man with the knife, so Dale jumped over the bureau and went into the room alone. Healey was in bed with the knife and an empty whiskey bottle, but he jumped at him and there was a lively mix-up in which the detective had his cont slashed to ribbons, but saved his skin, and finally downed his assailant amid the cheers of the tenants. It was lucky he did, for Healey had provisions for two weeks. door and face his carving knife, so a watch

FEDERATION OF COLORED WOMEN.

An Organization Perfected in the South Whose Object Is to Elevate the Race.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 4 .- An association been organized here under the name of the Summern Federation of Colored Women, which has in view the elevation of the negro women of the South. The scheme originated with the wife of Booker Washington, the distinguished negro President of the Normal School for the negro race at Tuscagee. Several dozen negro women of excellent character and standing, representing most of the Southern States, were present at the meeting, which rerfected the permanent organization of the federation. The Colored Women's Club of Montgomery entertained the delegates. Many matters of importance to the race were discussed. The Southern Federation is organized as a permanent institution, with the admirable object in view of encouraging kindergarten schools among the negro citizens, of causing mother's meetings to be held, of organizing day nurseries, reformatory schools, orphan homes and other institutions, to protect the morals, habits and health of the negro children of the South. The large percentage of deaths among the negro citizens as compared to the whites was traced to the neglect, filth and ignorance of hygienic principles; and the preparation of food and sanitary conditions were recommended for the consideration of mothers' meetings. Mrs. Alice Carey of Atlanta, Ga. was elected Secretary, Mrs. L. Phillips of Jackson, Tenn. Corresponding Secretary, and Mrs. Hampton of Mississippi Treasurer. Montgomery entertained the delegates. Many

WILLIAM SHAKESPFARE'S LECTURE, Distinguished Singing Teacher Speaks on the Theories of His Art.

William Shakespeare, the distinguished London singing teacher, gave yesterday afternoon at Mendelssohn Hall a lecture on the theories of his art and illustrated his programme with some songs designed to show the practical results of his methods. Such an undertaking on the part of an instructor less known than Mr. Shakespeare would attract no attention. The personal side of such an undertaking must necessarily predominate Bryan, but Will Try to Get Second Place.
Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 4.—The Populist Nationa
Committee is in session in Lincoln this evenclaims attention for whatever he may say in his field. So, yesterday afternoon must have proved enlightening to that part of the audi-ence which was merely laid in musical mat-ters.

ence which was merely laid in musical matters.

The lecturer selected "Respiration" and "The Vocal Organs" as the topics to be discussed. His book. The Art of Singing." contains most that he had to say on these subjects. That made his observations none the less interesting and valuable in their general bearing on the singer's art. Mr. Shakespare spoke chiefly of well settled principles of the subject, calling attention to accepted failaries and dwelling on the rules that have been selected from the best teachings of the old Italian masters. He also sang at the piano songs by Jensen, Bennett and Dvorak. Henry Waller's playing of numbers by Chopin and Liszt was a notably agreeable performance of the afternoon.

NEW "DIVINE HEALEA" IN CRICAGO.

He Agrees for \$300 a Day to Raise the Dead Who Have Not Been Dead Too Long. CHICAGO, Jan. 4.-A third Schlatter, or "Divine Healer," has appeared in Chicago in the person of a man who calls himself the Rev. Dr. Charles McLlean, and who by advertising himself as Schlatter. Maclean has closed a contract for the management of his campaign of "divine healing" with a man who seemed to him to combine all the attributes of a successful and thrifty promotor of such enterprises. Tattersnils, now given over to prizefighting, bicycle races and stock shows, has been secured for temple purposes.

The Rev. Charles MacLean claims to be a graduate of Edinburgh University. He says he is a cousin of Mrs. Dewey: that Hetty Green offere: him \$5.000.000 for the privilege of becoming Mrs. MacLean, and that he healed Richard Croker of Tammany Hall; for which he received the modest sum of \$5.000. He also claims to have foretold the the death of Vice-President Hobart and other events of national importance, and all of these things, if properly exploited, he is confident will pack Tattersalls to overflowing.

In his contract with his manager, signed today, MacLean agrees for \$300 a day to publicly raise any dead who may be brought to Tattersalls, provided, of course, they have not been dead too long; to heal the sick, make the blind see, submit to being buried alive and raise himself from the dead and perform other miracles calculated to draw crowds to the new amusement enterprise. graduate of Edinburgh University. He says

DYNAMITE WRECKED CAR.

STICK OF THE EXPLOSIVE PUT ON

THE TRACK IN SPRINGFIELD, The Car Contained Women and Children on Their Way to Church-Front Trucks Were Blown to Atoms, but None of the Passengers Sustained Serious Injury. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 4,-Ten passengers on a street car, most of them women and children on the way to church, were severely shaken, but none severely injured, shortly after 8 o'clock to-night when the car ran over a stick of dynamite. The resulting explosion occurred within two blocks of the State Capitol and was heard all over the city.

The car was running at a high rate of speed. It was in the middle of a block with electric lights on both corners of the street when it passed over the explosive. The front trucks were blown to atoms, the motor was wrecked. window giass flew in all directions and the woodwork in the body of the car was strained and twisted. A large hole was torn in the brick A wagon load of policemen after the explo

sion made a search for the persons who placed the dynamite, but nothing was discovered

QUEER SUITS BROUGHT IN CHICAGO. Plaintiff Seeks to Recover Large Sums Lost

by Gambling in Puts and Calls. CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 4.-Edward Doyle, whose place of residence and business are kept a mystery, filed two suits in the Circuit Court to-day, each to recover \$300,000 from John Robson, a broker who does business on the Board of Trade. This sum, according to the petition, is three times the amount of money lost by gambling in puts and calls through the defendant. Edward Doyle, however, did not lose this money or any ever, did not lose this money or any partof it. James B. Dutch and Alexander Geddes are represented as the victims. The criminal code, however, provides that losses by gambling may be recovered by the loser, or in case he does not sue within six months, by any one who is looking for trouble and Edward Doyle is taking advantage of the opportunity. The section of the code under which the suits are brought is an old and almostforgotten one. If Mr. Doyle wins radical reforms must be instituted in Board of Trade methods.

REVEALED BY X-RAYS.

successful Operation in Removing a Brain

Tumor Restores Sight and Hearing. CHICAGO, Jan. 4. - The diagnosis through the X-ray apparatus of Prof. W. C. Fuchs and the successful operation of Dr. J. B. Murphy in removing a brain tumor from Thomas Smith, the fourteen-year-old son of Henry Smith, living at 584 Park avenue, thus restoring the sight and hearing of the boy, have caused much comment among tocal physicians. Six months ago Thomas was seized with nausea and rains in the head. Three months ago he lost his hearing and four weeks later his eyesight was imperilled. He was able to distinguish only the form of large objects. When the bandages were removed to-day the boy cried: "Mamma. I can see."

His hearing is also improved and it is be-leved that he will fully recover.

C. F. McClure, Song Writer, Dead.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 4,-Charles Floyd McClure, a member of the Milwaukee bar and a well known writer of songs, died suddenly School, State University, in 1834. He was a member of the Pai Ursily in fraternity and was the convention poet of the fraternity in 1838. Among the best known of his songs is "When Violets Were There."

Missionaries Die of Smallpox in India. BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Jan. 4.-A cablegram announces the deaths of elders D. A. Robinson and F. W. Brown, formerly of Michigan, near Calcutta, India, from smallpox. Both were Seventh Day Adventist missionaries. Mr. Robinson was formerly in charge of work in London, Eng. Both have families still in the

Still Keeping the Watch.

From the Arizona Granhic. Harry Carpenter of Yuma took out his watch on Washington street one day this week and set it by the court-house clock. In order to move the hands of the watch he had to unscrew the case During this process a friend said: "Harry, why don't you carry a decent watch?" "Well, I guess if you got this watch the way I did you'd carry it.

"Man walks into my office one day in Yuma, pulls out this watch, puts it into my hand and says. Keep this for me until I come back."
"He was a stranger to me and I said. 'How long do you want me to keep it? Where are you going?"
"That's all right,' he said. 'You keep the watch until I ask for it.'
"I took the watch and put it in my pocket. The man went down to the Southern Pacific Railroad bridge, walked out to the middle and jumped off into the Colorado River. He has never asked me for the watch, and that's the reason I carry it."

or the watch, and that's the reason I carry it

tain to get ready for a short trip. After a trial or two the would- be purchaser finds some fault with the yacht or perhaps disappears.

Not long ago there was a small steam yacht advertised for sale. The price was \$4,500 and the commission would have been \$375. The boat was laid up at Hackensack in charge of an engineer. A well-dressed man visited the broker who had the vacht on his list and said he thought she would just suit him. The broker showed the plans of the yacht and the stranger asked to be allowed to inspect the vessel. The broker and the would-be purchaser started for Hackensack, and of course the broker paid the railroad fares. He also purchased light refreshment and some eigars. The yacht was inspected and the stranger seemed anxious to close the deal at once, but after thinking a while decided he would like to have a trip in her. The broker ordered the engineer to get steam up at a day that was convenient to the stranger, and then they had dinner together at the broker's expense.

A captain was engaged to pilot the yacht on her trial, and promptly at the time set she slipped away from her moorings with the stranger, a friend of his and the broker on board. The yacht made a good run down the Hackensack River and back again, and while out lunch was served. The stranger was not quite satisfied, and another day was set for a longer trip. This time the yacht went down to the Staten Island Kills and back, and while out the stranger examined the boat from stem to stern. Finally said he would buy if the stack was painted another color. This was agreeable, and the stranger had said he could be found. The clerk learned that the man went there for his mail. He was asked the nature of his business.

The broker finally senta clerk to an office in Wall street, where the stranger had said he could be found. The clerk learned that the announcement was greeted with roars of laughter by those who heard it. The clerk asked for an explanation and was told that the stranger had no money. His fad was yachts and he ha From the St. Paul Pioneer Press. FARGO, N. D., Dec. 29. - Uncle Ben Corbin of Emmons county, known all over the State as the great wolf destroyer, is anxious to have the laws revised. At present there is a bounty of \$3 per head for all wolves. It is a special assessof \$3 per head for all wolves. It is a special assessment and the valley counties have to pay nearly all the tax without receiving any benefit. There are no wolves within a hundred miles of the Red River. They are numerous, however, in the western part of the State, and a constant menace to the ranchmen. Mr. Corbin estimates that there are 100,000 in North Dakota. The returns for last year show that 16,000 were killed. Mr. Corbin wants the bounty on females increased to \$10 in the breeding season, and \$5 for the rest of the year, but suggests a relief for the eastern part of the State from the, to them, needless burden, by amending the law so that the counties in which the wolves are killed will be compelled to pay half the bounty.

Lloyd Phonix's auxiliary yacht. Intrepid, is being fitted with new boilers. George I ord Day's new schooner yacht Endymion has arrived at Tobo's to fit out. The Virginia, Isaac Stern's new steam yacht, is in commission and will sail for Europe next week. Major J. Fred Ackerman is going to sell the chooner Lady Evelyn. He will have a larger yacht next season.

Several yachts of the Swallow type have been ordered and the class promises to be as popular as the Lark class was last year.

C. F. L. Robinson has decided not to build in the 70-foot sloop class. He has chariered the English steam ya ht Morven, 157 feet long, and will make a cruise in the Mediterranean, Robinson sail for G.braltar next week where he will join

Court Calendars This Day.

see, submit to being burler alive and raise himself from the dead and perform other min acles calculated to draw crowds to the new amusement enterprise.

TROOPS TO PROTECT A NEGRO.

Gov. Russell of North Carolina Protects a Mun Under Respite From Death.

RALEIGH. N. C. Jan. 4. Gov. Russell ordered out the Releigh Light Infanty to night and sent the company by special train to Lumberton, N. C. to guard the jail there in which Rueben Ross is confined. Ross is a young negro and was to have been hanged to morrow having been convicted of assault upon Mrs Ingram. a white woman, who lives near Lumberton. New cuidence was presented to the Governor to-day, in addition to petitions from leading citizens of Robeson county, where the crime was committed, asking that the prisener have time for another hearing.

Gov. Russell granted a respite for one week in order to consider the new light on the case. After the respite the Governor proceived a telegram saying that there was strong talk of lynching Ross. As a result the troops were sent by special train to guard the prisoner. It is a five hours for easily the control of the fact.

Providence, R. L., Jan. 4. —President Faunce of Brown University announced this morning. Secrecy was observed in getting the troops way so as to prevent Lumberton from learning of the fact.

President Faunce to Seek for Money.

Providence, R. L., Jan. 4. —President Faunce of Brown University announced this morning that in a few days he intended to start on a Mestarn tour in search of money. John D. Rockefeller gave a quarter of a million. Thus far the gitts and subscriptions have not been large and as the time is rapidly approaching when the fund must be completed, Dr. Faunce intended to go on a search for mea of wealth and solicit thought to be of provisionally last summer and the Inivestity to realize unon that donates the time is rapidly approaching when the fund of the provisionally last summer and the Inivestity to realize unon that donates the time is rapidly approaching when the fund of the

WANTED:—A case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R-I-P-A-N-S on the package and accept no substitute. R-I-P-A-N-S, to for 5 cents, may be had at any drug store. For samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 19 Spruce St., New York.

The comparative value of these two cards is

known to most persons. They illustrate that

greater quantity is not always most to be desired.

The Ace expresses the beneficial quality of Ripans

Tabules as compared with twice as many of any

previously known dyspepsia cure.

FOOLED THE YACHT BROKER.

A Stranger Enjoyed Several Trial Trips on

a Boat, but Didn't Buy.

advantage of it to obtain pictures just by writ-

A prominent broker, when questioned re-

to this broker, who manage to get several

yachting excursions at the expense of the

type visits the broker or the owner and says he

naturally tells what he has to sell and the

yachts at other people's expense

The Boston A. A.'s Indoor Meet.

Boston, Jan. 4. - The eleventh annual indoor

Harvard vs. University of Pennavivania, Harvard Class Teams, Cornell vs. Columbia, Dartmouth vs. Brown, Amberst vs. Williams, B. A. A. vs. Enicker-bocker A. C. and Massachusetts Institute of Tech-nology vs. Bowdoin College.

The leading special event will be a two-mile run from scratch for the indoor championship of America. The nevice games will be 440-yard run, scratch, and 40-yard dash, scratch, Open to novices who have never won a prize at running any distance. The handicap events will be:

will be:
Forty-yard dash, 9 feet limit; 600-yard run,
yards limit; 45-yard low hurdle race, 4 flights
feet 6 inches high, 9 feet limit; putting the 1
pound shot, 8 feet limit; high jump, 6 inches lim
three standing jumps, 1 feet limit; 1000-yard ru
50 yards limit, and 1-mile run, 60 yards limit.

The tracks will be 130 yards in circumference, with built-up turns. Entries should be sent to John Graham before Jan. 24.

The postponed game between the Second Signal Corps and the Fourteenth Regiment team in the Signalmen's armory, Brooklyn, on Wednesday night, resulted in a victory for the "Wigwaggers," by a score of 57 to 5.

score of 57 to 5.

C.NCINNATI, Ohio, Jan 4.—Pat Farrell, who was regarded as the best outfielder in the Interstate League last season, has been drafted by the Cincinnatiolub, Farrell played with New Castle. Before the season was over the Boston club opened negotiations for him. The price, however, was too steep. Farrell is built on the same lines as Billy Keeler. He is very fast on his feet, a good fielder and thrower, and a safe and strong batter.

The Engith Regiment and Third Gaillow, Batters.

safe and strong batter.
The Fourth Regiment and Third Gatling Battery teams were to have played off their postponed game in the Nati shal Guard championship race at the Third Gatling Battery armore on Tuesday night, but the Fourteenth team failed to appear. The game was declared forfeited to the Gatling boys. The teams of Companies I and G met in the first game of the second section of the Twenty-third Regiment intercompany tournament at the armory in Brooking of Tuesday ught. Company I winner by Sirn on Tuesday ught. Company I winner by Sirn on Tuesday ught.

lyn on Tuesday night, Company I winning by

"Satisfied Liens," Lis Pendens" and
"Foreolosure Suits" and other necessary Real
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day in THE SUN. You need this in your busi-

ness. No other paper gives such attention to

open handicap meeting of the Boston A. A. will be held at Mechanic's Hall on Feb. 3. The probable team races will be as follows:

ing for them.

ICE YACHTING. Vice - Commodore Kidd's Snowdrift Wins Three Races on Orange Lake.

Advertisement.

Advertisement.

A well-known yachtsman recently advertised NEWBURGH, Jan. 4.-The winter's sacht rachis schooner for sale. He stated that a large ing on Orange Lake, where the ice is nine photograph of the yacht and full particulars | inches thick, was set in motion to-day by the would be sent to any one who expressed a de-Regatta Committee of the Ice Yacht Club, and sire for more information. He was fairly the fun was great. The wind was light at first inundated with replies, and when they first from the southwest, the snow had all been came in he thought that the yacht would soon blown from the smooth ice, the ten miles change hands and that his bank account would staked out as heretofore, and at 11:21 be many dollars larger. He has found out o'clock the first starting gun of the seasince that those who answered were simply a son was heard. The race was for the lot of cranks, anxious to increase their collec- Challenge cup of 1888 and there were these tion of yacht pictures at his expense. This starters: Commodore Higginson's Windward, method of advertising is a popular one with the largest boat in the fleet; Vice-Commodore yachtsmen, but there are many men who take Kidd's remarkable flyer Snowdrift, Elijah Walsh's new boat Arctic, Alderman Kernahan's Troubler and H. S. Ramsdell's Ice Queen. The wind did not freshen up enough to give to the cently, remarked that this was only a mild race the usual excitement, but the strife was trouble and annoyance compared with what on from start to finish. The boats crossed the line at the finish in the following order: some yachtsmen have to put up with when

Windward, 12:19:30; Snowdrift, 12:20:30; Arctis, 12:22:10; Troubler, 12:24:30; Ice Queen, 12:28:45. they wish to sell. There are men, according Although the Windward changed leadership broker or the owner, simply by stating that they are prospective purchasers. One of this wishes to buy a yacht. The owner or agent

Although the Windward changed leadership in the race with the almost invincible Snowdrift, which was handled as usual by Skipper Merritt of Low Point and landed in front by one minute ahead of Snowdrift, she had to give up the race to the latter owing to fouling the home stake on the run-in.

After dinner the second race was called, it being for the kidd Pennant. The gun got the yachts off at 1:57 o'clock in good style. The wind had freshened materially, and the course was sailed by the winner in about half of the time it took to go over the course in the first race. The starters were the same as in the Challenge Cup race, but this time Capt. Merritt lei the Windward all through. The owners of each boat, as in the former race, occupied their respective cockpitis except Fred Kernahan, who handled Ramsdall's Ice Queen, and Skipper Merritt, who held the heim of the Snow-Drift. The boats finished as follows:

Snow Drift, 2:26:30. Windward, 2:27:40: Arctic, 2:46:05. Troubler, 2:46:15; Ice Queen, time not taken. would-be purchaser goes over the description and then asks to inspect the vessel. This is what the seller wants and he issues the necessary permit. The would-be purchaser visits the yacht and after examining the vessel goes back to the owner and tells how much impressed he is with the boat. There are, of course, a few things that he does not like, but these are so trivial that they can be changed at small expense after he has purchased the boat. He would like to take

the yacht out for a trial and the owner, believ- | taken. ing he has found a purchaser, orders his captain to get ready for a short trip. After a trial or two the would-be purchaser finds some fault with the yacht or perhaps disappears.

Not long see the short trip and the Compoders of the Starters consisted in the Ice Change for the Ice Change fo the Van Nostrad Cupand was a handleap. The change in the starters consisted in the Ice Queen dropping out and the Commodore's second boat, the Cold Wave, sailed by Capt O'Brien, and Wood's Flying Jib, sailed by F. Gerard Wood, going in. The wind kept up good, and the time made approximated that of the preceding race. The boats got off at 3:32 o'clock, and although the maneuvring was excellent the Snow Drift again demonstrated her ability to leave the others behind. The boats crossed the line in the following order:

Snow Drift, 4:00:10; Windward, 4:11:50; Arctio, 4:10:00; Troubler, 4:21:00; Cold Wave, 4:25:50; Flying Gib, time not taken.

pionships Throughout the Country.

The A. A. U. is taking steps to strengthen its hold upon billiards, and with this end in view, the Billiard Committee, of which Dr. A. L. Ranney of the Knickerbocker A. C. is secretary, has arranged its rules so that in future the room keepers, or proprietors of billiard parlors, will play an important part in championship contests. This committee has practically a free hand so long as the A. A. U. definition of an amateur is strictly observed.

The idea which is being developed is to hold a series of city championships under the auspices of various room keepers throughout the country, and also State championships under the auspices of clubs affiliated with the A. A. U. The scheme, it is hoped, will bring out champions in every city, who will then meet for the State honors. These tournaments will have no bearing on the regular Class A and Class B championship affairs, which will be continued from year to year on the present lines.

continued from year to year on the present lines.

The A. A. U. has made some concessions to the room keepers and will allow them to handle the city championships and furnish the prizes upon payment of \$10 for a sanction for each tournament. Each player in these affairs must be registered by the A. A. U. and for this a fee of 25 cents is required from each ap-plicant. After the city championships have been decided the room keepers are out of it for the time being, as the State championships are to be conducted by regular clubs affiliated with the A. U. The billiard committee is corresponding with various room keepers throughout the country and it is expected that the scheme will be well under way its commendation.

scheme will be well under way in a few weeks. Knickerbocker Members With the Cue.

Three games were played in the billiard tournament at the Knickerbocker A. C. last night. In section one Dr. Heywood, handicap 100, teat F. Hendricks, handicap 125, by 100 to 50. This game was at the fourteen-inch balk line and Dr. Heywood was in such good form that he surprised his friends. In the second section, at the straightrail game, W. R. Bracken and Percy Gardiner met. Each was handleapped at 100 and Gardiner was the favorite. Bracken won by a score of 100 to 83. The game in the third section was between Clarence Davies, handleap 70, and Dr. J. B. Hawes, handleap 75. The game was straight rail, and was won by Davies, who scored 70 while Dr. Hawes made 63.

There are fifteen entries in the tournament, which began on Tuesday night, and in order to make it lair for all the players were divided into three sections according to the merit of their play. In the first section the handicaps are: Miller, 125; Hendricks, 125; Tobias, 110; Hoywood, 100; Paddock, 75, These play at fourteen-inch balk line. The men in the second section are: Gardiner, 100; Bracken, 100; Folsom, 85; De Leeuw, 80, and Lissberger, 80. In the third section are: Andress, 10; Brauneis, 80; Hawes, 75; Davies, 70; Drisler, 60, Prizes are to be given to the winners in each section, and then the three men are to play together to determine the winner of the tournament. met. Each was handicapped at 100 and Gar-

Boston, Jan. 4-On Tuesday evening & mater game of 14-inch bulk line billiards was played between Churles Threshie of Easton, winner of the A. A. U. Class B championship at the knickerboeker A. C. last menth, and A. G. Cutler of Boston, who also contested in the tourney. The game took pace at the opening of the new Temple pires fulliard half. Cutler won by a score of 400 to 236. Cutler's average was 824-47; high runs, 43, 35, 32 and 28. Threshie's average was 613-47; high runs, 33, 32 and 28.